Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, gave notice of his intention is ask leave to introduce bills with the following titles: A bill to increase the efficiency of the army by a retired list

of disabled officers, and for other purposes.

A bill to grant the right of way and a donation of land to aid in the extension of the Mississippi and Alabama Railroad, from Brandon, in Mississippi, towards Montgomery, in

Mr. PHELPS moved that 10,000 copies of the President's Message, with the accompanying documents, be printed to the use of the Senate; also, 20,000 copies of the report of the use of the Senate; also, 20,000 copies of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on finances be printed for the

The motion was referred to the Committee on Printing.

On motion, Ordered, That when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to me n Monday next.

Mr. CASS moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration. ration of Executive business, which motion was agreed to; and after some time spent therein the doors were reopened, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Journal of Monday having been read— The SPEAKER said he desired to inform the Hou the condition in which things now stood. After having stated the question before the House at the time of its adjournment Monday last, viz. the motion to refer the annual commuon Monday has, viz. he mondo to the amenda to the mication of the President to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and to print 15,000 extra copies thereof, and the amendment moved by Mr. Sweetzer that 5,000 additional copies be printed in the German language, he goe it as his opinion that, as they had no rules, and were merely governed by parliamentary law, the questions pendins before the House when it adjourned on Monday were lost

After various inquiries of the Speaker as to the order of business, &c. -The following resolution, offered by Mr. Born on Monday last, and which was postponed till to-day, came up for con-

(except the 11th rules) as they existed at the close of the last session of Congress, be adopted as the rules of this House until otherwise ordered; and that a standing committee of five members be appointed, to be styled the "Committee on Rules." The question being on the passage of the resolution

Mr. BOYD modified it by adding thereto the following "Whose duty it shall be to take into consideration and report upon all subjects and matters referred to them, or relation to the rules of proceeding in this House."

Mr. BOYD then moved the previous question.
Mr. GIDDINGS offered the following amendment to

"That the ordering of the previous question shall in no case preclude any member from offering any amendment in the House which shall have been offered in Committee of the After debate by Messrs. GIDDINGS and VINTON, the

latter gentleman proposed the following amendment:

"If in Committee of the Whole amendments be made to a bill, report, or resolution, and then such bill, report, or resolution be further amended by striking out the whole and inserting a substitute, all of the amendments shall be reported to the House, and the amendments to the original bill, report, or resolution shall be voted upon before taking the vote on the substitute, and the previous question shall not have the effect to cut off any of the amendments; and this rule shall apply where a section or part of a bill, report, or resolution shall have been first amended and then stricken out and a substitute inserted in its stead." latter gentleman proposed the following amendment :

Further debate on the Rules ensued between Messrs. STEPHENS, HOUSTON, and ASHMUN. Mr. BOYD then so modified his resolution as to strike ou the words which excepted the 11th rule.

Mr. DUER offered as an amendment the following proviso, which was read for information : -

" Provided, however, That on the - day of shall be chosen, by viva voce nomination of the members, a select committee, to consist of ten members, (five from the slaveholding States and five from the non-slaveholding States,) to whom shall be referred all bills, petitions, resolutions, and other matters relating to slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia; and that it shall be the duty of such District of Columbia; and that it shall be the duty of such committee to inquire and report to the House whether any measure can be adopted that will carry into effect the desire generally entertained by the people of the North to disconnect the Federal Government with the institution of slavery in such manner as shall not be injurious to the interests nor offensive to the feelings of the people of the South, and as may settle forever a dangerous question, and strengthen and perpetuate the Union of the States." After remarks by Mr. SCHENCK, the question was taken

whether there should be a second to the previous question, and decided in the negative-ayes 77, noes 92. Mr. OLDS moved to amend the 105th rule by adding thereto the following :

"A committee on so much of the public accounts and ex-penditures as relates to the Department of the Interior." Mr. VINTON moved an amendment to Mr. Born's resosolution which was not distinctly understood by the Re-

Mr. DUER moved to amend Mr. Born's resolution by Mr. DUER moved to amend Mr. BOYD'S resolution by adding in the third line, after the words "be adopted," the following words, "until the fifteenth day of January next;" which amendment was accepted by Mr. BOYD, and the resolution was modified accordingly.

At the suggestion of Mr. WENTWORTH, Mr. BOYD

also modified his resolution so as to constitute the committee of nine members, instead of five.

After some remarks by Mr. SCHENCK—

as they existed at the close of the last session of Congress, be adopted until the 15th day of January next as the rules of this House; and that a standing committee of nine members be appointed, to be styled the Committee on Rules, whose duty it pointed, to be styled the Committee on Rules, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration and report upon all subjects and matters referred to them, or having relation to the rules of proceeding in this House." Objection being made, the resolution was not received, and lies over one day.

PRESIDENT'S MESTIGE.

Mr. WINTHROP moved that the President's Message be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and that 15,000 copies thereof, with the accompanying documents, be printed. On this motion Mr. WINTHROP moved the previous question; which was seconded, and, under the operation

thereof, the motion was agreed to.

NOTICES OF BILLS. Notices of motions for leave to introduce bills were given as follows :

By Mr. ASHMUN : A bill to reduce the rates of postage, and to abolish the franking privilege.

By Mr. COBB, of Alabama: A bill to grant to all American soldiers, who have not been provided for by the United States bounty lands or pensions, bounty lands.

Also, a bill to graduate and reduce the price of the public

lands to actual cultivators and settlers.

By Mr. WENTWORTH: A bill providing for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers..

Also, a bill granting to the State of Illinois the right of

way, and a donation of public lands for making a railroad connecting the Upper and Lower Mississippi with the chain and they found it necessary when they had established their of lakes at Chicago.

· COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE. Mr. BURT, by unanimous consent of the House, intro-

duced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker do now appoint the standing committees of the House. Considerable debate ensued on this resolution, a report

which will be found on a subsequent page.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Pennsylvania, offered the following Resolved, That the House will proceed to the election

Clerk and other officers on Thursday, the 3d of January, 1850. Pending the question on the above resolution-On motion of Mr. HOLMES, the House adjourned till Monday next, at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1849.

IN SENATE.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States by Colonel BLISS, his Private Secretary. MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS.

Mr. WEBSTER. I have been requested to present the petition of Caroline L. Eustis, widow of the late Gov. Eustis, of Massachusetts. Her husband entered the army as a surgeon on the day of the battle of Bunker Hill, and continued to dis-charge the duties appertaining to a surgeon in the army through the whole war. Afterwards, as is well known, he became distinguished, politically and personally. He was successively a member of Congress, Secretary of the War De-partment, and Governor of Massachusetts. During his life, partment, and Governor of Massachusetts.

Lung in the applied for no pension nor allowance of any kind; his circumstances not requiring that he should make a demand upon the country for an allowance. He was afterwards married, and it so happened that his marriage was subsequent to the period fixed by law for authorizing the widows of revolutionary officers to draw pensions. There are very peculiar circumstances in the case, and it is one, as I think, of very great

The petition was referred to the Committee on Revolution-

Mr. WEBSTER. I have received a great many memorials from various towns in Massachusetts on the subject of indemnity for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800, an old subject, and in regard to which a bill to indemnify the claimants has twice or three times passed the Senate. These memorials are from Boston, Nantucket, Newburyport, Salem, Gloucester, and many other places. Some men

to give time for consideration to those who are entrusted with them, as to what course ought to be pussued in regard to their reference, such as have been presented have been laid upon the table. I propose to give the same disposition to these, and intend as soon as the Senate shall be full, after the holydays, to call up the subject in order that the memorials may receive such disposition as to the Senate may seem proper.

They were laid upon the table accordingly.

Mr. W. further presented fifteen petitions from citizens of Massachusetts, asking that the spirit ration of the navy may I will move, sir, with your permission that these petition I will move, sir, vith your permassion to be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and I take this occassion to say that I think the ame has come, and fully come, when a law should be passed in comformity with

They were so referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. W. also presented thirten petitions from citizens of Massachusetts, asking that co-poreal punishment may be abolished in navy; which were referred to the Committee on Na-

Mr. W. also presented a petition of citizens of Baltimore, asking that the spirit ration in the navy may be abolished; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

After the resentation of numerious memorials of a local

and private nature—

which he had given notice.

Mr. KING. I hope the gentleman will permit memorials to be got through with before bills are introduced. That is

the ordinary course.

Mr. SEWARD. Well, I have the honor to present also a variety of petitions from mercantile and shipping houses in the city of Baltimore, one having 237 names appended to it, praying for the abolition of the use of intoxicating liquors in the navy of the United States. I submit also a petit the navy of the United States. I submit also a petition from certain mercantile houses in the city of Baltimore, signed by 250 names, praying for the abolition of flogging in the naval service of the United States. I move the same reference, and take this occasion to express my concurrence in the sentiments expressed by the Senator from Massachusetts in relation to this subject, and to say that, in my judgment, whoever is allowed the privilege of adminisering intoxicating liquors to others daily, and of inflicting upon them corporeal chastisement for offences, has it in his power to exercise over them the control that a master exercises over his slave. I do not believe it necessary that such a relation should be established either in the army or the navy; and since it has been some times said that the practice of flogging in the navy must be continued because no substitute has been found for it, I beg leave to say, and your own recollection, Mr. President, wil bear witness to the fact, that in the penitentiary system in the State of New York the practice of corporeal punishment has been abolished, and that discipline has as much success with regard to labor and moral conduct as

as much success with regard to labor and moral conduct as when corporeal punishment prevailed.

Mr. UNDERWOOD presented the memorial of the heirs of Wm. Beatty, an officer in the revolutionary war, praying to be allowed commutated pay.

Mr. UNDERWOOD observed: These memorialists represent the mackvesto be the heirs at 15 w of Capt. Wm. Beatty, who entered the public service in the spring of 1776 as an officer in the rest, at one of the service until killed in battle in the State of South Carolina on the 25th of April, 1781. prior to the passage of the resolution of October of that 1781, prior to the passage of the resolution of October of that year, promising half psy to the widows of officers and soldiers who were killed in service. These memorialists also represent that this officer was unmarried, and died without leaving any children, and they think it just that some compensation should be made to his heirs for his five years' service and for losing his life in fighting the battles of the revolution.

THE MORMONS. Mr. UNDERWOOD. I beg leave to present the memorial of William Smith and Issac Sheen, representing themselves to be the legitimate Presidents of the Church of Jesus Christ or Latter Day Saints, and also twelve members of that church. They say in this memorial that they belong to that church and sect which is more commonly known by the denomination of Mormons; and they represent that prior to the emigration of this people from Nauvoo, in the State of Illinois, fifteer hundred of them took the following cath: "You do solennly swear in the presence of Almighty God, his holy anges and these witnesses, that you will avenge the blood of Joseph Smith upon this nation, and so teach your children, and that you will from this day henceforth and forever begin and carry out hostility against this nation, and keep the sam a ppfound secret now and ever. So help you God."

They further represent that this people, now settled near the great Salt Lake, have in their practice and by their institutions oleated polygamy. They charge upon them various offences and crimes, and they call on the authorities of the nation to establish a system of government by which the perpetration of those crimes and offences may be prevented.

Since I received this memorial I saw in a newspaper what

will read to the Senate. [The substance of the paragraph read by Mr. UNDERWOOD (the Reporter being unable to obtain a copy) was that two Indian agents, whose names were therein stated, had been seized and subjected to trial by the Mormons upon a charge of having been instrumental in driving them from the State of Missouri, and were only cleared in consequence of being able to prove that they had not participated in that act. It also charged the Mormons with having imposed duties upon all goods imported into the Salt Lake region from the United If there be any truth in what I have just read, it will be

seen that these people are about to carry out the intention of be printed.

selves to be Presidents of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-Day saints, and the legitimate successors of Joseph Smith; and it is signed by twelve others, representing them selves to be members of said church.

Mr. MO TON. Where do these men live? Mr. UNDERWOOD. They live in 'Covington, Kentucky; at last the paper was mailed to me from that place. I trust the memorial will be referred to the Committee on Territories, and that some investigation, at all events, will take place before that committee in regard to these charges.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Before the reference is made, I feel it

due that I sould make a remark upon one branch of the sub ject to which the Senator from Kentucky has called the atten-tion of the Senate. In regard to the memorial and the statements contined in it, I know nothing; therefore I can give no explanation in regard to them. But I had observed the newspepers the article which the Senator has read, and meeting with the delegate who has been elected and sent here from the provisional government of Deseret, being the govern-ment which the Mormons at the Salt Lake have established for themselves, in the absence of any action by Congress in their behalf, I asked Mr. BABBIT if he could give me any explanation as to the facts as represented in that publication, and whether the Mormons had assumed the right to impose duties upon goods passing through the valley of the Great Salt Lake. He stated to me that this transaction was alleg-ed to have occurred since he left, but that this was what he understood to be the state of the case : That these people, having assembled in large numbers in the neighborhood of the Salt Lake, with the intention of making their permanent home there, found it necessary to establish a government for and they found it necessary when they had established their

government to provide the means of raising revenue for its support. The course adopted was to impose duties on all goods brought in and sold within the city of Salt Lake, whether by Mormons or anti-Mormons, residents or nonresidents, all being placed upon an equality. I asked Mr. BABBIT if this duty was imposed upon goods passing through, going beyond, and not to be vended in the city. He assured me it was not imposed upon goods that were not sold in the city, and that large quantities of goods, large caravans conveying goods, had passed through without being molested. He assured me, furthermore, that these caravans sold their goods outside of the limits of this Mormon settlement without paying any such duty, and that the daty was only imposed on those who retailed their goods inside of the city, and it was merely for the purpose of providing revenue for the support of the government they had established until Congress should provide one for them. This is the explanation which Mr. Babbir, a gentleman elected by the provisional government, and sent to represent them in the other end of this Capitol, gave to me. I felt it due to the Senate, to the country, and to these people to make this explanation, that it might go

out with the statement of the Senator from Kentucky. know nothing of the facts myself; but have given the authority upon which I make the statement. The memorial was then referred to the Committee

Mr. BADGER presented memorials of the legal represen-tatives of T. B. Hathaway and Stephen Carpenter, and from the representative of Carrington Simpkins, asking indemnity for French spoliations prior to 1800; which were ordered lie on the table. Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, presented the memorial of the

heirs of John Cameron, asking indemnity for French spolia-tions prior to 1800; which was ordered to lie on the table. Mr. B. also presented the memorial of the heirs of Edward Emerson, jr., asking indemnity for French spoliations prior to 1800; which was ordered to lie on the table RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED.

Mr. DOWNS submitted the following resolution, which ies over under the rule :

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate copies of all correspondence that has taken place with the Minister of Spain in spondence that has taken place with the Minister of Spain in Washivgton, or the authorities of Cuba, or the American Consul at Havana, or others, concerning the abduction of Rey, alias Garcia, from New Orleans, by the Spanish Consul at that port, or by his procurement or connivance; together with the correspondence with the district attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana, or other officers of the

and arguments of counsel, if reported to the Government, had and taken relating to it, before Judge Bright and Commissioner Chew, and all the proceedings had and reports made to the Government since that examination; together with all other instructions, correspondence, and other papers. instructions, correspondence, and affair in possession of the Government

Mr. DOUGLAS submitted the following resolution,

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be in:

es over :

Resolved, That the Commistee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making appropriations for the extinguishment of the Indian title to that portion of the Territory of Minnesota which lies west of the Mississippi river; and also for the extinguishment of the Indian title to that portion of the Territory of Oregon which lies between the summit of the Cascade mountains and the Pacific ocean; and also for the extinguishment of the Indian title to that portion of California which lies between the summit of the Sierra Nevada or California mountains and the ocean; and also for the extinguishment of the Indian title to the valley of the Great Salt Lake; and also for the extinguishment of the Indian title to that portion of New Mexico which lies east of the summit of the Sierra Nevada or Rocky mountains. And that said committee be further instructed to inquire into the expediency of laying off and settingapart a portion of the territory of the United States as one or more Indian territories, within which the emigrating Indians may be permaories, within which the emigrating Indians may be permanently located and protected.

Mr. TURNEY submitted the following resolution, which

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to furnish the Senate with copies of all the papers, letters, remonstrances, and recommendations now on file in any of the Departments relative to the removal or retention in office of Jesse B. Clements, late marshal of the middle district of Tennessee, and especially that he furnish sopies of the following to wit:

lowing, to wit:

1. A letter from a portion of the members of the bar and 1. A letter from a portion of the members of the bar and citizens of Nashville.
2. A letter from the judges of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, which was also signed by Judge Maury.
3. A letter from Judges Catron and Brown, judges of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the States.

Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the State of Tennessee.

4. A letter from the grand and petit juries of the September term 1849, of the Circuit Court holden at Nashville; also the letter of the foreman of the said grand jury.

5. Letters of S. D. Freerson, Wm. P. Martin, Thomas S. Brenfort, one signed by Henry Allen and others, Judge Cahal; two letters written by ex-Governor N. S. Brown, the first directed to Allen A. Hall, and the second to the President of the United States; also a letter of John S. Brien to Secretary Ewing.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Ewing.

On motion of Mr. DODGE, of Iowa: Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of esta-dishing a mail route from Bloomfield, via Ottumma and Lanaster, to Washington, in Iowa.

On motion of Mr. CASS, Resolved. That the Committee on Pensions be instruct to inquire into the expediency of granting to John Hinchell the arrears of pension previous to the 7th of March, 1834.

On motion of Mr. CASS,

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a pension to the widow of Dr. Henry Lamcke, late a surgeon in the army o

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. BORLAND, from the Committee on Printing, whom was referred the motion to print the memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, reported in favor of the same; which report was concurred in.

Mr. B. also, from the same committee, to whom was re-ferred the motion to print a report of the Secretary of the Navy on the subject of transfers of appropriations, reported n favor of the same ; which report was concurred in.

Mr. B. further, from the same committee, to whom was referred the motion to print 10,000 extra copies of the President's Annual Message and accompanying documents, reported in favor of the same; which report was concurred in.

Mr. B. also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the motion to print 20,000 extra copies of the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the inances, reported in favor of the same : which report was GOVERNMENTS FOR THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. HALE. It will be recollected that a few days since the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Foote) gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill looking to very important legislation; and, as several Senators are desirous of knowing what the provisions of that bill are, and as the country is looking with some interest for information on the subject, I hope the Senator, if it meet the approbation of the Senate, will allow the bill to be presented, laid upon the table, and

Mr. FOOTE. I have no objection at all, in order to gratify gentlemen who desire to have an opportunity of looking at the bill, to lay it on the table. I suppose the gentleman's object will be attained by the printing. But the reason that object will be attained by the printing. But the reason that operated with me in deferring its introduction, is still potential; and that is, there are to be found in the bill some details on which there may be some little controversy, and I am anxious that any discussion which may arise shall take place upon the resolution, and that the principle shall be settled anterior to the consideration of the details. I have no objection to lay the bill upon the table for the purpose of having i The bill was accordingly laid on the table and ordered to

BILLS INTRODUCED ON LEAVE.

which was read a first and second time by its title, and refer-bed to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. S. said: I will state the reasons for the introduction of

this bill. Judgments in the courts of the United States are liens upon property in the States by virue of the laws of such States, and not of the laws of Congress, and are regulated in their force and effect by the laws of the States. A law of the State of New York requires that all judgments, in order to be leviable upon real estate in any county of the State, shall be docketed, as it is technically called, in the clerk's office of the county. There is no provision directing judgments recovered in the United States courts to be so recorded, and consequently it is very difficult to ascertain whether a title to land be free from the incumbrance of such iudgments. This bill is intended to provide that it shall be the duty of the clerks of the courts of the United States to furnish copies of judgments as the clerks of the State courts

are required to do, and for the same purpose.

The bill was twice read and referred to the Committee or

Mr. BORLAND, in pursuance to notice, asked and tained leave to introduce a bill allowing exchanges of, and granting additional school lands in, the State of Arkansas; which was read a first and second time by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. B. also, in pursuance of notice, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill for the relief of Cincinnatus Trousdale and John G. Connelly; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs Mr. DOUGLAS, in pursuance of notice, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill-providing for an additional term of the United States Circuit and District Courts at Chicago, in the State of Illinois; which was read a first and second time, and

referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SEWARD, in pursuance of previous notice, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill appropriating money to remove rocks in the Hurigate channel, and elsewhere in the harbor of New York; which was read a first and second time by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce. A message was received from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Campbell, their Clerk, announcing that that House had passed a bill granting the franking privilege to Sarah

The Senate, on motion by Mr. BADGER, proceeded the consideration of said bill; which was read a first and second time by unanimous consent, considered as in Committee of the Whole, reported to the Senate without amendment,

ordered to a third reading, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. KING stated that, upon looking over the list of committees, he found that he had been made chairman of two o them, to wit, that of Foreign Relations and of Pensions. He thought it impossible to discharge the duties of both, and asked that he be discharged from further service on the Com-

mittee on Pensions; which was agreed to.

Mr. DODGE, of Iowa, moved that Mr. Jones be appointed chairman of the Committee on Pensions in place of Mr. King, excused; which motion was agreed to. Mr. JONES moved that the vacancy occasioned in the Committee on Pensions be filled by the appointment of Mr.

HALE; which motion was agreed to. On motion it was Ordered, That when the Senate adjourn, it be to meet on Thursday next.

THE CENSUS. Mr. DAVIS, of Massachusetts. It will be remembered tha at the last session of Congress a bill was passed concerning the taking of the census, the time for doing which is now close at hand, and the census board was directed to make a report at the commencement of this session. That report was pre-sented some time since to the Senate, and has been lying or the table, I believe, ever since it was made. It is evidently case which requires the immediate action of the Senate. As the subject was committed to a select committee at the last session, perhaps it will be well to dispose of it now in the same way. It certainly requires immediate dispatch, and I move therefore that the subject be referred to a select committee to be appointed by the Chair.

The notion was agreed to.
The VICE PRESIDENT. Of how many members shall the committee consist?

Mr. DAVIS, of Massachüsetts. Of five members

The names of the committee were not announced by the

ten appointed.
The motion was agreed to.

mitting the report of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury in relation to the appropriations for the navy for the last The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WEBSTER. There was a report of certain officers of the Treasury that was laid on the table at my suggestion on the last day on which the Senate was in session. I now propose that that report be taken up and considered.

The report was accordingly taken up.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is upon the mo-

A communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of transfers of appropriations from one head of appropriation to another in the naval service for the fiscal year ending 30th Jane, 1849. Referred to the Com-The question being put, it was concurred in.
On motion by Mr. PHELPS, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business; and, after spent, the doors were re-opened, and The Senate adjourned.

iscal year.

mittee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

A communication from the Secretary of State, transmitting tabular statements showing the number and designation of passengers arriving from abroad in each of the collection districts of the United States for the year 1849. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the report of the Second Comptroller of the Treasu

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a communication from the Fifth Auditor relative to the lighthouse establishment. Laid on the table and ordered to be

A comm nication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the expenditures from the contin-gent fund of the Treasury Department for the year ending September 30, 1849. Referred to the Committee on Expen-

ditures in the Treasury Department.

A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of the expenditures from the contingent fund of that Department for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849. Referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy De-

A letter from the Second Auditor, transmitting acc isbursements to the Indian tribes by the agents of the Gov rnment. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmittin

the report of the Superintendent of the coast survey, showing the progress of the said work during the year ending November 1 Mr. WINTHROP, after a few remarks, moved that 4,000

Mr. WINTHROP, after a few remarks, moved that 4,000 extra copies of the last mentioned report be printed, 500 of them for the use of the superintendent. The motion was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Mississippi, moved that a committee on printing be appointed; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. McLANE moved that the usual number of extra coies of the communication from the Treasury Department on commerce and navigation of the United States be printed; which motion was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. VINTON said that when the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the finances was received last week, retary of the Treasury on the finances was received last week the had moved that the usual number of extra copies be print d, which motion fell with the adjournment of the House

RESOLUTIONS. Mr. WENTWORTH called for the order of the day

The SPEAKER called the States for resolutions, cor mencing with the State of Maine.

Mr. LITTLEFIELD offered the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk cause to be furnished to the members of this House, during the present session, such papers as they may respectively direct, the expense thereof not to exceed the rate of thirty dollars per annum to each member from the commencement of the session.

The resolution was agreed to.

FLOGGING IN THE NAVY. Mr. MANN, of Pennsylvania, offered the following pa

Mr. MANN, of Pennsylvania, offered the following pre-amble ond resolution:

Whereas by an act of Congress entitled "An act for the government of the navy of the United States," passed the 2d of March, 1799, section 1, article 3, seamen and marines are allowed to be flogged for certain offences, if the captain shall think proper, which by the 4th article of the same act is limit-ed to twelve lashes on the bare back with cat-o'-nine-tails; and whereas public sentiment, humanity, and every prin-ciple of republicanism and justice demand that such a barbar-ous law should be stricken from our national statute-book Therefore—

Therefore—

Be it resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be i structed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill re-pealing that part of said act of Congress authorizing the flog-ging of American seamen, and providing, if necessary, some other mode of punishment better adapted to civilization and the age in which we live.

Debate arising on the above resolution, it lies over one day CALIFORNIA AND NEW MEXICO.

Mr. VENABLE offered the following resolution:
Resolved, That the President of the United States be Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, as early as he conveniently can, whether, since the last session of Congress, any person has been by him appointed either a civil or military governor of California or New Mexico; if any military or civil governor has been appointed, their names and their compensation; if a military and civil governor has been united in one person, whether any additional compensation has been given for said duties, and the amount of the same.

Also that he he requested to communicate to this House

one person, whether any additional compensation has been given for said duties, and the amount of the same.

Also, that he be requested to communicate to this House whether any agent or agents, or other persons, have been appointed by the President or any of the Departments of this Government and sent to California or New Mexico, or recognised in said Territories by this Government as authorized to organize the people of California or New Mexico into a government, or to aid or advise them in such organization; or whether such agent, civil or military governor, was instructed or directed to aid, preside over, or be present at the assembly of a body of persons called a Convention in California, to control, aid, advise, direct, or participate in any manner in the deliberations of that body of persons; if any, the names of such agent or agents, and their compensation.

Also, that the President be requested to inform this House whether the Executive or either of the Departments have sent any agent or agents, on the part of this Government, to California or New Mexico, to aid or advise the people of those Territories as to the formation of a government for themselves,

Territories as to the formation of a government for themselves, and if such agent or agents have been sent, who they are, and

their compensation.

Also, that the President be respectfully requested to communicate to this House all the instructions given to such governor, civil or military, in California or New Mexico, or to any officers of the army of the United States, or any other persons who may have been sent by this Government to Cali-fornia or New Mexico, and the proclamations and communi-cations by them made to the people of said Territories, as well as the entire correspondence of such agents or governors with this Government. Ohio, Nes, of Pennsylvania, Averett, of Virginia, Walden,

well as the entire correspondence with this Government.

And also, whether any person or persons have been authorized by this Government, or any of its departments, to appoint and direct elections in said Territories, and determine have been enacted by any supposed government in California, and if so, what laws; and that the President be requested to communicate to this House all correspondence held by this Government with any persons in California or New Mexico relative to the formation of a government for said Territories. relative to the formation of a government for said Territories by the inhabitants thereof, and whether any census of the citizens of said Territories has been made, and that the same, f made, be communicated to this House.

At the suggestion of Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Mr. VENABLE modified his resolution by adding thereto the fol-

"Also, all similar instructions that were given to similar officers or agents by the late Executive, and all similar information of which the Department of State had possession, and similar matters at the expiration of the term of office of the

Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, moved the previous ques on, which was not seconded. After a few remarks by Mr. VENABLE, made by unaninous consent-

Mr. HILLIARD moved to smend the resolution by inserting the words "if not incompatible with the public interest;" which amendment was disagreed to.

The question was then taken on the resolution as modified, and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. VAN DYKE offered the following : Risolved, That the Committee on the Post Offices and Post Reads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from White House to New Germantown; and also one from Plainfield to Bashewridge, both in the State

f New Jersey. Mr. HOLMES offered the following : Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce do report, as soon as practicable, to this House upon the propriety of restoring the officers of the revenue marine service lately dismissed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. MARSHALL offered the following resolution, which ies over under the rule :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to report to this House, in a tabular form—

1. The total amount of hemp annually purchased for the use of the American navy, by order of the Navy Department, since the 1st day of January 1841; the prices paid, and the dates and places of purchase; and further to show in said table the proportion of foreign hemp to that of American growth and preparation, so purchased annually, and the prices paid for each respectively.

2. To report to this House the results of any experiments upon the comparative strength of foreign hemp, and American

upon the comparative strength of foreign hemp and American water-rotted hemp which have been made under direction of or reported to the Navy Department within the same period. Mr. STANTON, of Tennessee, offered the following, which was agreed to :

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a port of entry at Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, and report by bill or Mr. STANTON, of Kentucky, offered the following, which

lies over:

Resolved, That 5,000 copies of the President's message be printed in the German language for the use of the House.

Mr. JONES offered the following, which lies over:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to report a bill abolishing the practice of flogging in the nave.

Mr. WOODWARD offered the following, which d, That it be referred to the Committee on the Por

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Rosds to inquire into the expediency of estab-lishing the following mail routes in the State of South Carolina, to wit: to wit:
From Camden, in Kershaw district, by the way of Ridge-wood, to Winnsboro', in the district of Fairfield, and thence

IN CENTRAL AMERICA. THE BRITISH

Mr. SAVAGE offered the following, which lies over unde

Mr. SAVAGE offered the following, which lies over under the rule:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to communicate to this House (provided the publication thereof be not prejudicial to the public interests) all such information as may be within the knowledge of the Executive Department relative to the allegad extraordinary proceedings of the English Government in the foreible seizure and occupation of the Island of Tigre, in the State of Nicaragua, Central America; also, all facts, circumstances, or communications within the knowledge of the Executive relative to any seizure, occupation, or stempted seizure or occupation, by the English Government, of any port, river; town, territory, or island belonging to or claimed by any of the States of Central Afherica; also, that he be requested to communicate to this House (if not incompatible with the public interest) all treaties not heretofore published which may have been negotiated with any of the States of Central America by any person acting by authority from the late Administration, or under the auspices of the present Executive.

Mr. WOOD offered the following, which lies over under

Mr. WOOD offered the following, which lies over under the rule:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be instructed to transmit to this House copies of the map and estimates respecting the improvement of the Maumee river, in the State of Ohio, between the mouth of said river and Perrinburg and Maumee cities, at the foot of the Rapids.

THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. MILLER offered the following
Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill to repeal the act entitled "An act to
establish the Home Department, and to provide for the Treasury Department an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and
a Commissioner of the Customs."

The question being on the passage of the resolution—
Mr. MILLER moved the previous question, which was not

conded-Ayes 68, noes 82. Debate arising, the resolution lies over

Mr. MEACHAM asked leave to withdraw the papers of Robert Beach, Sylvester Blodget, and Joseph Johnson, from the files of the House, and that they be referred to the Com-

NOTICES OF BILLS. Notices of motions for leave to introduce bills were given

s follows : By Mr. VINTON: A bill to define and permanently es-

tablish the number of the members of the House of Repres tatives, and to provide for their apportionment among the By Mr. LA SERE : A bill for the relief of the assignees

ander the Baron De Ferriet.

By Mr. SPALDING: A bill to authorize the improvenent of the navigation of the St. Clair Flats, in the State of By Mr. HARMANSON : A bill to graduate the price of

donation to actual settlers.

By Mr. HILLIARD: A bill to provide for the appointment of a marshal and a district attorney for the middle judicial district of the United States, in the State of Alabama. By Mr. MASON: A bill to grant to the soldiers and offi-cers of the war of 1812 and the officers and soldiers of the war with Mexico, who have not received bounty lands, a quantity of land equal to that granted to the soldiers of the

public lands, to cede a portion of the same, and to grant a

By Mr. FEATHERSTON : A bill ceding to the State of Mississippi all the public lands within her boundaries subject to annual overflow. Also, a bill to re-organize the Grenada land district, in the

State of Mississippi.

Also, a bill for the relief of Jacob P. Montgomery and thers, soldiers in the late Mexican war.

By Mr. LEFFLER: A bill to set apart a portion of the ublic lands in Iowa to aid said State in the construction of a

railroad from Dubuque to Keckuck.

Also, a bill to set apart a portion of the public lands in Iowa to aid said State in the construction of a railroad from Davenport, via Iowa City and Fort Des Moines, to Council Bluffs, on the Missouri river.

Also, a bill to provide additional compensation for registers and receivers of the land offices of the United States for the

location of bounty land warrants.

By Mr. CROWELL: A bill to abolish the slave-trade in the District of Columbia By Mr. BINGHAM: A bill to grant alternate sections of land to aid the construction of the —— and Kalamazoo Canal, in the State of Michigan.

Also, a bill relative to the construction of a ship canal round the Falls of Saut Ste. Marie, in said State. Also, a bill to aid in the construction of a road from Sagi-naw to Michilimackinac and Saut Ste. Marie, in said State. Also, a bill to aid in the construction of a road from Lan-

sing, the capital of the State, to Mackinac, in said State of Michigan. By Mr. TAYLOR: A bill further to extend the time

locating Virginia military land warrants and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office.

By Mr. THOMPSON, of Mississippi: A bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to establish the Home Department, and to provide for the Treasury Department an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and a Commissioner of Customs." THE NEW TERRITORIES AND SLAVERY.

Mr. ROOT offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Territories be instructed report to the House, with as little delay as practicable, a bill or bills providing a territorial government or governments for all that part of the territory ceded to the United States by Mexico, by the treaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo, lying eastward of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and prohibiting slavery

The question being on the passage of the resolution-Mr. ROOT moved the previous question. Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, moved that the resolution e laid on the table.

Mr. HOUSTON moved that the House adjourn, which otion was disagreed to-Ayes 68, noes 78. The question was then taken on the motion to lay the relution of Mr. Roor on the table, and decided in the negative by the following vote:

solution of Mr. Root on the table, and decided in the negative by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs Alston, Anderson, Ashe, Averett, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Bissell, Bocock, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boyd, Breck, Brooks, Burt, George A. Caldwell, Jos. P. Caldwell, Clark, Clingman, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Colcock, Conrad, Deberry, Duer, Edmundson, Ewing, Featherston, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Hackett, Hall, Hamilton, Hammond, Haralson, Harmanson, Isham G. Harris, Samson W. Harris, Haymond, Hilliard, Holmes, Houston, Hubbard, Inge, Andrew Johnson, James L. Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, La Sere, Job Mann, Marshall, Mason, McClernand, McDowell, Robert M. McLane, Finis E. McLean, McMullin, McQueen, McWillie, Miller, Millson, Morse, Orr, Outlaw, Owen, Phelps, Richardson, Savage, Stanly, F. P. Stanton, R. H. Stanton, A. H. Stephens, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, John B. Thompson, Toombs, Venable, Wallace, Watkins, Wellborn, Williams, Woodward, and Young—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Albertson, Alexander, Allen, Ashmun, Baker, Bennett, Bingham, Booth, Briggs, Buel, Burrows, Gable, Calvin, Campbell, Carter, Cleveiand, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Dimmick, Disney, Doty, Duncan, Dunham, Nathan Evans, Fitch, Fowler, Fuller, Gerry, Giddings, Goodenow, Gott, Grinnell, Halloway, Hampton, Harlan, Hebard, Henry, Hibbard, Hoagland, Howe, Hunter, Jackson, Julien, Daniel P. King, George G. King, James G. King, John A. King, Preston King, Leffler, Littlefield, H. Mann, Matteson, McGaughey, McKissock, Meacham, Morris, Ogle, Olds, Otis, Peaslee, Peck, Pitman, Potter, Putnam, Reynolds, Risley, Robinson, Rockwell, Root, Rose, Rumsey, Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Schoolcraft, Silvester, Spalding, Sprague, Stetson, Sweetser, Taylor, James Thompson, William Thompson, Thurman, Tuck, Underhill, Van Dyke, Vinton, Walden, Waldo, Wentworth, White, Whittlesey, Wildrick, Wilmot, Wilson, Winthrop, and Wood—101.

On motion of Mr. HOUSTON the House then adjourned On motion of Mr. HOUSTON the House then adjourned

till Thursday next. MRS. FARNHAM .- It will be remembered that this lady

proposed, last winter, to take charge of such females as desired to embark for a new home in California. She finally sailed from New York, in the ship Angelique, with her two children and servant, and two or three female companions. Letters recently received inform her friends that she was left on shore at Valparaiso, by the captain, in a destitute condi-tion. It seems that her servant had been induced by the cap-tain to leave her and enter his service. For this and other tain to leave ner and enter his service. For this and other controversies, either preceding or growing out of it, a bad state of feeling seems to have grown up between them. On arriving at Valparaiso, Mrs. Farnham went on shore to procure a new servant. She succeeded, but on returning to the ship, discovered that the servant had no passport. Deeming this essential, though for what reason we cannot conjecture, she insisted upon returning to the city to procure one. She did so, and while on her return, and before her boat reached the ship, the captain set sail, abandoning her, without mo-ney or baggage, and carrying with him her two young children, the eldest not seven years of age. The Boston Traveller says the people of Valparaiso, when informed of the circum-ces, very promptly furnished her with the necessary means of prosecuting her journey to San Francisco.

We can hardly conceive of any provocation sufficient to

justify the apparent inhumanity of the captain's conduct. SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OF LOUISIANA .- The New Or-

leans Bee says, on the authority of a "high functionary," that the officers of the State are sick of Baton Rouge as the that the officers of the State are sick of Baton Rouge as the seat of government. That rents are enormously high there—houses cannot be had—no one will build, and the town cannot possibly furnish comfortable accommodations for the members of the Legislature, and the multitude of persons who will flock there during its sessions. The Legislature is denounced for its folly in removing the seat of government from New Orleans, and is charged with having "stultified" itself.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The following List of the Committees of the House

Representatives was read as a part of the Journal of Thursday, the appointments having been made in pursuance of a resolution offered by Mr. Burr, and passed on that day, directing "that the Speaker do now appoint the Standing Of Elections .- Messrs. Strong, of Pennsylvania, Harris,

of Alabama, Van Dyke, of New Jersey, Disney, of Ohio, Thompson, of Kentucky, Harris, of Tennessee, McGau-ghey, of Indiana, Ashe, of North Carolina, Andrews, of New Of Ways and Means .- Messrs. Bayly, of Virginia

Thompson, of Mississippi, Vinton, of Ohio, Green, of Missouri, Toombs, of Georgia, Hibbard, of New Hampshire, Duer, of New York, Jones, of Tennessee, Hampton, of Of Claims.—Messrs. Daniel, of North Carolina, Thomas

of Claims.—Messrs. Daniel, of North Carolina, Thomas, of Tennessee, Root, of Ohio, Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, Nelson, of New York, Hubbard, of Alabama, McLean, of Kentucky, Dunham, of Indiana, Butler, of Connecticut.

On Commerce.—Messrs. McLane, of Maryland, Wentworth, of Illinois, Grinnell, of Massachusetts, Bingham, of Michigan, Stephens, of Georgia, Coleock, of South Carolina, Phænix, of New York, Stetson, of Maine. Conrad, of Louisieus. On Public Lands.—Messrs. Bowlin, of Missouri, Har

manson, of Louisiana, Sheppard, of North Carolius, Albertson, of Indiana, Baker, of Illinois, Cobb, of Alabama, Brooks, of New York, Hoagland, of Ohio, Henry, of Ver-On the Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. Potter, of Ohio, Phelps, of Missouri, McKissock, of New York, Featherston, of Mississippi, Hebard, of Vermont, Alston, of Alabama, Powell, of Virginia, Stanton, of Tennessee, Dur-

kee, of Wisconsin.

For the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Brown, of Mississippi, Inge, of Alabama, Taylor, of Ohio, Fuller, of Maine, Morton, of Virginia, Hammond, of Maryland, Allen, of Massachusetts, Williams, of Tennessee, Underhill, of On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Thompson, of Pen Miller, of Ohio, Ashmun, of Massachusetts, Meade, of Virginia, Morehead, of Kentucky, King, of New York, Venable, of North Carolina, Stevens, of Pennsylvania, Wellborn, of Georgia.

On Revolutionary Claims. - Messrs. Sawtelle, of Maine,

On Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Sawtelle, of Maine, Morris, of Ohio, Newell, of New Jersey, Bay, of Missouri, Buller, of Pennsylvania, Millson, of Virginia, Goodenow, of Maine, McWillie, of Mississippi, Kerr, of Maryland. On Public Expenditure.—Messrs. Johnson, of Tennessee, Bissell, of Illinois, Conger, of New York, Harlan, of Indiana, Bowie, of Maryland, Sweetser, of Ohio, Caldwell, of North Carolina, Booth, of Connecticut, Calvin, of Pa. On Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Morse, of Louisiana, Brown, of Indiana, Rumsey, of New York, Gilmore, of Pennsylvania, Campbell, of Ohio, Harris, of Illinois, Marshall, of Kentucky, Whittlesey, of Ohio, Anderson, of Tenn. On Manufactures.—Messrs. Peck, of Vermont, Bowdon, of Alabama, Houston, of Delaware, Cleveland, of Connecti.

f Alabama, Houston, of Delaware, Cleveland, of Connecticut, Breck, of Kentucky, Ross, of Pennsylvania, Rose, of New York, Orr, of South Carolina, Owen, of Georgia. On Agriculture.—Messrs. Littlefield, of Maine, Deberry, of North Carolina, Risley, of New York, McMullen, of Vir ginia, Young, of Illinois, Casey, of Pennsylvania, Stanton, of Kentucky, Bennet, of New York, Cable, of Ohio. On Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Johnson, of Arkansas, Hall, f Missouri, Crowell, of Ohio, McLanahan, of Pennsylvaia, Outlaw, of North Carolina, Hackett, of Georgia, Bokee, of New York, Howard, of Texas, Sprague, of Michigan.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Burt, of South Carolina,
Richardson, of Illineis, Wilson, of New Hampshire, Cald-

vell, of Kentucky, Evans, of Maryland, Carter, of Ohio, J.

A. King, of New York, Ewing, of Tennessee, Chandler,

Pennsylvania.

On the Militia.—Messrs. Peaslee, of New Hampshire, Savage, of Tennessee, King, of Rhode Island, Doty, of Wis-consin, Moere, of Pennsylvania, Briggs, of New York, Rob-bins, of Pennsylvania, Thompson, of Iowa, Meacham, of Yt. On Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Stanton, of Tennessee, Bocock, of Virginia, Schenck, of Ohio, La Sere, of Louisiana,
White, of New York, Gerry, of Maine, Cabell, of Florida,
McQueen, of South Carolina, Levin, of Pennsylvania. On Foreign Affairs .- Messrs. McClernand, of Illinois McDowell, of Virginia, Winthrop, of Massachusetts, Haralson, of Georgia, Hilliard, of Alabama, Woodward, of South Carolina, Stanly, of North Carolina, Buel, of Michigan, Spalding, of New York.

On the Territories.—Messrs. Boyd, of Kentucky, Richardson, Chiling in Park will be Manual Conference of Michigan, Spalding, of New York.

son, of Illinois, Rockwell, of Massachusetts, Seddon, of Virginia, Clingmen, of North Carolina, Kaufman, of Texas, Gott, of New York, Fitch, of Indiana, Giddings, of Ohio. After some remarks by Mr. SCHENCK—
Mr. BOYD moved the previous question, which was seconded, syes 79, noes 71; and, under the operation thereof,

Mr. SEWARD, in pursuance of notice, asked and of did not hear his preliminary remarks, whose memorial that is tained leave to introduce a bill concerning judgments in the courts of the United States within the State of New York; tout, Beale, of Virginia, Silvester, of New York, Wallace, of South Carolina, Freedley, of South Carolina, Freedley, of South Carolina, Freedley, of New York, Wallace, of South Carolina, Freedley, Indiana, Evans, of Ohio, Tuck, of New Hampshire, Sackett, of New York.
On Invalid Pensions.—Messrs. Leffler, of Iowa, Olds, of

> Mann, of Pennsylvania, King, of New Jersey, Mason, of Kentucky, Putnam, of New York, Parker, of Virginia, Wood f Ohio, Gould, of New York, Howe, of Pennsylvania. On Rules.—Messrs. Kaufman, of Texas, Jones, of Tennessee, Vinton, of Ohio, Strong, of Pennsylvania, Stephens, of Georgia, Phelps, of Missouri, Ashmun, of Massachusetts, Littlefield, of Maine, McGaughey, of Indiana.
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> On Patents.—Messrs. Walden, of New York, Otis, of Maine, Hamilton, of Maryland, Watkins, of Tennessee, Harland Challenger, and Maine, Hamilton, of Maryland, Watkins, of Tennessee, Harland Challenger, Maryland, Watkins, of Tennessee, Maryland, Watkins, of Tennes

of New York, Johnson, of Kentucky, Matteson, ot New York, Hamilton, of Maryland, Hay, of New Jersey. On Roads and Canals.—Messrs. Robinson, of Indiana,

lan, of Indiana.
On Public Buildings and Grounds.—Messrs. Bowdon, of Alabama, Edmundson, of Virginia, Houston, of Delaware, Young, of Illinois, Reynolds, of New York. On Revisal and Unfinished Business .- Messrs. Cobb. of Alabama, Ogle, of Pennsylvania, Averett, of Virginia, Julien, of Indiana, Jackson, of New York.

On Accounts.—Messrs. King, of Massachusetts, Mason, f Kentucky, McDonald, of Indiana, Clarke, of New York, Bay, of Missouri.
On Mileage.—Messrs. Fitch, of Indiana, Duncan, of Maschusetts, Howard, of Texas, Haymond, of Virginia, Sweeter, of Ohio. On Engraving.—Messrs. Hammond, of Maryland, Dim-nick, of Pennsylvania, Fowler, of Massachusetts.

Joint Committee on the Library of Congress.—Messrs. Holmes, of South Carolina, Mann, of Massachusetts, Gilmore, Pennsylvania. On Expenditures in the State Department .- Messrs. Bingham, of Michigan, Reed, of Pennsylvania, Orr, of South Carolina, Alexander, of New York, Gorman, of Indiana. On Expenditures in the Treasury Department .- Messrs.

Caldwell, of Kentucky, Schermerhorn, of New York, Ashe, of North Carolina, Dixon, of Rhode Island, Dunham, of On Expenditures in the War Department .- Mes Dimmick, of Pennsylvania, Schoolcraft, of New York, Har-ris, of Illinois, McMullen, of Virginia, Hunter, of Ohio. On Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Messrs. Holiday, of Virginia, Thurman, of New York, Carter, of Ohio,

an, of Pennsylvania, Harris, of Tennessee. Pitman, of Pennsylvanis, Harris, of Tennessee.

On Expenditures in the Post Office Department.—Messrs.

Thompson, of Iowa, McWillie, of Mississippi, Halloway, of New York, Robbins, of Pennsylvania, Corwin, of Ohio.

On Expenditures on the Public Buildings.—Messrs.

Beale, of Virginia, Cole, of Wisconsin, Ross, of Pennsylvania, Burrows, of New York, Hosgland, of Ohio.

On Envelled Bills. Willsigh New York, Donath of Ohio. On Enrolled Bills .- Wildrick, of New Jersey, Dickey Pennsylvania.

CONTESTED ELECTION. Mr. BAKER presented the memorial of Mr. Miller, of owa, contesting the seat of Mr. Thompson; which was reerred to the Committee of Election ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The SPEAKER stated that the first business in order was

the following resolution, offered by Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, and which was pending when the House adjourned on Thursday last, viz:

Resolved, That the House will proceed to the election of Clerk and other officers on Thursday, the 3d of January, 1850. Mr. R. M. McLANE moved that when this House adourn to day it adjourn to Thursday next at 12 o'clock. EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following Excutive communications, viz :

A communication from the President of the United States,

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the Register of the Treasury, accompanied by state-

viting the early attention of Congress to so much of the re-

port of the Secretary of the Treasury as relates to the appro-priations required for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for the second half of the current fiscal year. Refer-red to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be